

Adventurers.

Adventurers. Adventurers, persons who lack the necessary discipline and balance of mind to submit themselves to the laws of society, while, at the same time, they are devoured by the ambition of distinguishing themselves, of making a fortune or a sensation. They stand in the same relation to the *chevalier d'industrie* as the pirate to the pickpocket, while to men of genuine ambition they compare as a scoundrel to a man of the world or a poacher to a sportsman.

pendix to report remarks as follows:

It is almost surprising that so little is known of the great islands and the long line of coast from Puget Sound to the Gulf of California. The United States Government is to be commended for its policy of being so eager for recruiting the transient commerce of the Pacific, independently of its immense intrinsic value. To the region bordering the Northern Pacific the finest maritime positions belong throughout its entire extent; and no part of the west of Europe exceeds it in the advantages of a temperate climate, fertile soil and commercial accessibility of the coast. The western slope of the mountainous system may be included as a part of this maritime region, extending an immense area from the 45th to the 40th parallel, and from 120 to 130 degrees of longitude in the north. The cultivable surface of this district cannot be much less than three thousand square miles.

"Next is the area of the plains east of the Rocky Mountains, not less remarkable than the first of the absence of attention heretofore given to its intrinsic value as a productive and cultivable region within easy reach of emigration. This is a wedge-shaped tract, ten degrees of longitude in width at its base along the 47th parallel, inclined Northwestward to conform to the trend of the Rocky Mountains, and terminating not far from the 60th parallel in a narrow line, which still ex-

tends along the Mackenzie for three or four degrees of latitude in a climate barely tolerable. Lord Selkirk began his efforts at colonization here as early as 1805, and from personal knowledge, he then claimed for this tract a capacity to support thirty millions of inhabitants. All the grains of the cool temperate latitudes are produced abundantly. In

Asakaka corn may be grown on both prairies or on the Saskatchewan, and the grass of the plains is singularly abundant and rich. Not only in the earliest period of exploration of these plains, but even now, they are the great resort for buffalo herds, which with the domestic herds, and horses of the Indians and colonists, remain on them and at their woodland borders through the year. The simple

fect of the presence of these vast herds of wild cattle on the plains at so high a latitude is ample proof of the climatological and productive capacity of the country. Of these plains and their woodland borders, the valuable surface measures fully five hundred thousand square miles.—*Exch.*

Los Angeles county, in the cultivation of the grape, is far in advance of any other county in California—some of the vineyards containing as high as 50,000 vines in bearing condition. The *Sacramento Bee* in an interesting article on the subject, states that not less than 400,000 gallons of wine were manufactured in that county last fall, mentioned as follows: (1) Dr. White and 10,000

proportioned as follows: Dr. White made 10,000 gallons; Mr. Keller 20,000; Sansavere Brothers, 25,000; Dr. Hooyer, 6,000; D. D. Wilson, 25,000; Mr. Koher, 40,000 (from his own and grapes purchased from his neighbors) Wolfskill, 25,000 and some thirty others that made from 1,000 to 5,000 each. Of this quantity, about one half is white wine which is produced from the first crush-

ing of the grape; and the other half, red, the color of which is caused by allowing the skins to ferment, from which the color is produced. One vine, when two or three years old, will produce several hundred pounds of grapes; but as it increases in age, it becomes more prolific, until it reaches one hundred years. Ten pounds of grapes will make one gallon of wine, and it is considered more profitable

to make wine, than to sell grapes at less than three cents per pound; but when farmers can obtain that price for fruit, taken as it stands on the vines, they will generally sell. Of course many millions pounds of grapes are raised more than can be sold to dealers, and small farmers who cannot ship to market are often glad to sell at one and a half and two cents, but the general average price

paid is two and a half cents per pound. The wine, as soon as made, is put into large casks and allowed to ferment, which it does within a few hours after which it is kept from the air until sent to market. It sells at from seventy-five cents to one dollar and twenty five cents per gallon, at which price it pays the farmer a large profit, and enables him to sell who desire to drink an article of pure wine.

Gymnastics in Swedish Schools.
Special pains are taken in the public schools of Sweden to develop the physical as well as the intellectual powers of the pupils. The following account is given of the system which the Swedes

Every school building has its large high room, with earthen or matted floor, and all sorts of implements for developing the muscles—ladders, poles, wooden-horses, cross bars up to the roof, jumping places, ropes for swinging, knotted ropes for climbing, &c. The scholars are not allowed to exercise on what they wish, but there is a reg-

trained in squads, and move and march, sometimes to music, at the word of command.

all together dropped their heads backward, then again recovered themselves, and let themselves fall down. Another party, one after the other, squirmed up a naked mast; another pulled themselves up hand over hand on a knotted rope; others in succession, played leap-frog over a wooden horse; when they marched to the beat of the drum.

of exercise and follow up, according to a scientific system, arranged for health. They all seemed to go into it with the greatest relish, and showed well trained muscular power. I could not but conclude that the superior *physique* of the Swedish men is not entirely due to climate. When will America learn that health and strength have their

Destroying Weevils.
 Accident has discovered to a French farmer a very simple mode of destroying weevils in corn warehouses. Happening to lay in the corner of a granary, in which there was a quantity of corn, some sheepskins with the fleece on, he was not a

He surprised to find them a few days after, covered with dead weevils. He repeated the experiment several times, and always with the same success. At last he ordered his corn to be stirred up, and not a single weevil remained in it. It appears therefore, although the case has not yet been ascertained, that greasy wool, when in the neighborhood of weevils, attracts and destroys them.—

SACRED FOOLING.—Certain "parties" are disputing whether the actress Rachel died in the Jewish or the Roman Catholic faith. As Rachel had several children, but no husband, we should think her religion, to say the least, was "nothing to speak of."—*Erech.*

A French writer is represented as calling dyspepsia "the remorse of a guilty stomach."